

Perrysburg Journal.

E. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.
PERRYSBURG, OHIO

CAUSES OF TYPHOID.

Autumnal typhoid still has a way of appearing at customary seasons in well high every region of the country. The health authorities in New York find it this year rather worse than usual. It appears in the dwellings of the well-to-do as freely as in the shacks of the poor. Sanitation does not prevent it, that is, not what we generally call sanitation. It is an intestinal disease, conveyed by drink or food. The old theories of bad air, sewer gas and damp houses have not now much standing. It is feared that some of the later theories do not explain all the points about autumn typhoid. The housefly does not. The condition of the water supply, as being different in summer and winter, does not. A plausible explanation is that the profuse perspiration with which in summer the body eliminates a large amount of disease breeding matter, is reduced to a minimum almost instantly when the cool days begin. The kidneys and bowels, unaccustomed to the task, are burdened with dangerous materials and unable to perform the task of elimination. It is at least common knowledge that typhoid is most prevalent when the cool weather sets in.

Premier Katsura of Japan in an address before a club of bankers at Tokyo outlined the policy of the government in a manner which should allay the apprehensions of timorous souls who see in every move in that direction a threat of war with the United States. The premier set forth plans for developing the resources of the empire and avoiding unnecessary expenditure. This peaceful program contained nothing to which objection can be taken anywhere. On the contrary, the plans deserve the warmest approval. Japan has had enough of war for the present, and sees that her highest interests will be served by promoting prosperity at home and strengthening friendly relations abroad.

And what a year it is: Flying a certainty; north pole discovered; Turkey reformed; Persia reformed; England's ideas of the ethics of taxation upset; India restive; China subjected to a mass of new impressions; the distance across the Atlantic further shortened; the distance across the continent about to be shortened; wireless improved; the everlasting power of sentiment dramatically illustrated in the fall of Clemenceau. If the cave man lived to-day he could hardly repeat his now famous declaration: "Romance is dead," says Collier's Weekly. By science, contrary to many fears, wonder and mystery have been increased.

The "daylight saving" bill appears to have gone by the board in the British house of commons, and no great harm done. The matter was solemnly considered by a committee, and for awhile it looked as though parliament would enact the measure. But sober second thought set in, and the committee reported in favor of dropping the bill, "because of grave doubts whether its objects would be attained without subjecting some important interests to serious inconvenience." And that is the end of the agitation so far as parliament is concerned.

Six of Rear-Admiral Sebree's fleet of fast cruisers succeeded in making a record run from San Francisco to Honolulu, but the fact that two cruisers had to abandon the race because of breaks in their machinery which in one instance involved a sacrifice of two lives, is proof that it is dangerous to push warships at top speed even in times of peace. In war times, crippled cruisers are a serious handicap in emergencies.

The death of Capt. Ferber of the French army in an aeroplane accident at Boulogne Sur Mer adds another army official to a list of those who have died as a result of aerial service. The first American name on this list is that of Lieut. Thomas Selfridge, who was killed when the Wright aeroplane fell at Washington last year.

A purse containing \$200 and a handsome diamond ring were lost in a New Jersey penitentiary, and found and restored to two prisoners. Such an astonishing amount of honesty ought not to be locked up.

"It becomes a matter of life and death to the British empire to remain supreme at sea," says Lord Charles Beresford in his Toronto speech, says the Los Angeles Express. Is the British empire supreme at sea? And if she is, can she stick it out?

A New York woman is demanding a divorce because her husband threw eggs at her. With eggs at three cents apiece she should have made the charge one of extravagance.

SPANISH CABINET
RESIGNS POWERFORMER PREMIER IS INSTALLED
INTO OFFICE AND FORMS A
NEW MINISTRY.

THE CAUSE OF THE UPHEAVAL

Execution of Ferrer at Instigation of
Clericals Prompted the Trouble
that Sent the Cabinet to
the Political Woods.

Madrid, Spain.—The Spanish cabinet, which was formed January 25, 1907, under premiership of Antonio Maura, resigned October 21 as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by former Premier Moret Y. Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference with King Alfonso, Premier Maura told the king that in the face of Senator Moret's statement that the opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures, he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, the members of the majority to support the new ministry.

Upon the receipt of the resignation of the premier and his ministers, Moret Y. Prendergast undertook to form a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior. The new ministers, who took the oath of office are as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior—Moret Y. Prendergast.
Minister of foreign affairs—Perez Galdano.
Minister of finance—Senor Alvarado.
Minister of war—Lieut. Gen. De Loque.
Minister of marine—Rear Admiral Concas.
Minister of public works—Senor Gasquet.
Minister of public instruction—Senor Barroso.
Minister of justice—Martinez Del Campo.

Preceding the formation of this cabinet there had been no less than five Liberal ministries in 18 months. The religious issue had been the rock on which these ministries were wrecked, and the accession to power of Senor Maura, who had before held the premiership, was regarded as a sweeping victory for the clericals and one likely to arouse a revolutionary spirit. This proved to be the case, the opposition finally uniting against the government's conduct and furtherance of the war in Morocco. The stern measures taken to put down the recent anti-war demonstrations in Spain tended to inflame the opposition, and the execution of Ferrer, followed by popular demonstrations of disapproval, brought matters to a crisis.

JUSTICE METED TO ITALIAN

Convicted Child Slayer Stolidly Accepts
Sentence to Execution in
Week of November 21.

Utica, N. Y.—Theodore Rizzo, who has been on trial on the charge of murdering Theresa Procopio and Freddy Infusino in the Eagle street gulf, September 12, was convicted, October 21, of murder in the first degree. Justice Rogers set the week of November 21 as the time for his execution.

It became known that the prisoner made a confession to his attorney, J. A. Goldstone, just previous to the trial. After sentence had been pronounced, one of the guards asked Rizzo why he had murdered the children. "I don't know; I was drunk," Rizzo replied.

DEATH CLAIMS U. S. SENATOR

Johnson of North Dakota Leaves State
With Two Men to Elect in
Spring.

Fargo, N. D.—United States Senator Martin N. Johnson of Petersburg is dead. This means that North Dakota will nominate two senators in the primaries next spring, as Senator McCumber will come up for re-election then.

EARTHQUAKE VISITS CATANIA

Ten Houses Wrecked and One Person
Killed—Mount Vesuvius Again
Very Active.

Catania, Sicily.—Several severe and strong earth shocks were felt here October 21. They were more pronounced at Acira, on the slope of Mount Etna. The people at this place, alarmed by the first shocks, rushed out of their houses and camped in the open air. Ten houses fell in the outskirts of Acira, but only one person was killed.

The whole Mount Etna region was severely shaken. Mount Vesuvius is again very active.

Land Offered for Sanitarium.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon a tract of 450 acres of land, on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, near Cresson, as a gift in recognition of the state's great fight against tuberculosis. The tract is offered so that it can be made a sanitarium for western Pennsylvania. The state has \$2,000,000 to develop a western sanitarium and to extend the present institution at Mont Alto, and is expected to build on Carnegie's land.

SIX DEAD; SIX INJURED

OPEN SWITCH CAUSES A FATAL
WRECK ON RAILROAD.Pennsylvania Passenger and a Freight
Train Collide at Collinsville, O.—
Engines Demolished.

Hamilton, O.—Six persons are dead and six injured as the result of a collision between a Pennsylvania passenger and a freight train on an open switch at Collinsville, O. The passenger train, southbound on the Chicago and Cincinnati division of the road, was booming through the village at about 60 miles an hour. The freight train had taken the siding to let it pass.

Two blocks west of the station the rapidly running train struck the open switch and ran onto the siding. A terrific collision resulted, despite the fact that Engineer Elmer Brown of the express train threw on the air brakes at once. His act doubtless saved the passengers, none of whom was killed.

The collision wrecked both engines, destroyed many coal cars, and piled up the mail, express and baggage cars. The mail clerks who lost their lives were buried under the wreckage of their car. The smoker and coach were prevented from turning over by the fact that they leaned against Shollenbarger's grain elevator, adjoining the siding. All the passengers injured were in the smoker, and none is seriously hurt.

A northbound freight had taken the siding to allow a passenger train to pass an hour before the wreck. It is said that when this freight left the siding some one failed to close the switch. It developed that Station Agent Wright had been accustomed to close the switch, but Edward Johnson of Seven Mile, O., had taken his place temporarily and knew little of his duties.

Villagers and passengers came to the aid of the injured and put out a fire that started in the wreckage. They also got the injured and the dead from under the wreckage before the wrecking crew from Richmond, Ind., arrived.

DEATH CONQUERS M'CARREN

Brooklyn Democratic Leader Ross
from Cooper's Apprentice to Be
a Power in State Politics.

New York City.—Patrick H. McCarren, state senator and Democratic leader of Brooklyn, died at St. Catherine's hospital, Brooklyn, never having completely rallied from the effects of an operation for appendicitis which was performed on October 13. Senator McCarren remained fully conscious all day and seemed to realize that he was soon to die. In fact, he has held the belief for months that he had not long to live, and said so to the physicians in consultation over him.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I know what you have come here for. There is no need for a consultation. I knew I was dying the day I walked into this hospital. I have made a study of my own case, and I find that my trouble is an old heart and an old stomach."

Patrick Henry McCarren, by trade a cooper, by profession a lawyer, and by vocation a politician, was one of the most picturesque figures in the political history of Greater New York. No leader was ever more roundly condemned, yet at the close of the 61 years of his life he probably was the most strongly entrenched leader in New York state, and had even wielded some influence in national politics. Born in East Cambridge, Mass., he settled in Brooklyn when he was 8 years old and was graduated from the public schools. He was apprenticed to a cooper when 16, but, having mastered his trade, heard the call to something more intellectual. He took up the law, and from the law went into politics.

WEEKLY BULLETIN OF TRADE

Every Report Ranges from Moderate
Improvement to Extraordinary
Buoyancy in the Country.

New York City.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Overshadowing all other developments of the week is the advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to 5 per cent. As the advance to 6 per cent about three years ago was, as it were, the raising of storm signals, so the present advance is, as is said by Sir Felix Schuster, a sign of trade revival."

"In the United States every report of the week ranges from moderate improvement to extraordinary buoyancy. The advices from the leading cities are uniformly favorable, with especially brilliant reports from the western centers. As against these accumulated, and still accumulating, evidences of trade expansion, the two factors that speak for conservatism are the advancing prices and the danger that speculation may make such demands on the money market as prematurely to consume the free capital of the world required to finance a new era of prosperity."

Senator Gallinger's Son Drops Dead.

New York City.—William Gallinger, eldest son of United States Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, fell dead in a bedroom in the apartment of his cousin, Mrs. A. E. Johnstone, of heart disease.

Shortage in Coal Cars.

Baltimore, Md.—The threatened shortage of coal cars in the mining regions of Maryland and West Virginia is here and the railroads seem powerless to relieve the situation, according to leaders in the coal trade.

JUDGE PECKHAM
CROSSES DIVIDEASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF UNITED
STATES SUPREME COURT
ILL FOR SOME TIME.

COMPLICATION OF DISEASES

Noted Jurist Was Born in Albany, N.
Y., in 1838, and Had Been on the
Bench, State and Federal,
for Twenty-Six Years.

Albany, N. Y.—Rufus W. Peckham, associate justice of the United States supreme court, died on October 24, at Coolmore, his summer home at Altamont, Albany county. Death was due to a complication of diseases, heart trouble, Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries contributing. Justice Peckham had been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not considered serious until recently. Following adjournment of the May term of the United States supreme court, he came on from Washington with Mrs. Peckham to spend the summer at Altamont, expecting to return for the beginning of the October term.



Rufus William Peckham.

Justice Peckham was a Democrat, and before taking a seat on the bench gave considerable attention to politics in New York. He was born in Albany, N. Y., November 8, 1838, and had been on the bench, state and federal, for 26 years. He came from the court of appeals of his native state, a position which his father before him had occupied. Mr. Peckham was the last of President Cleveland's Democratic appointees to the federal supreme court. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White being the other two. He took his seat in January, 1906. His chief distinction was that of giving his time exclusively to the duties of the court. He accepted no outside appointments and undertook no work not connected with the high tribunal of which he was a member. But he was in constant attendance on the court, and he gave the most careful attention to all matters before it. He was married, but went little into society.

SHOOTS WIFE; THEN SUICIDES

Chorus Girl Wife Preferred the Stage
to Companionship of Man Who
Was an Ex-Convict.

Washington, D. C.—Enraged because his chorus-girl wife preferred a life on the stage to his companionship, William H. Short of New York shot and perhaps fatally wounded her in the west portico of the Union station here and then sent a bullet crashing through his temple. He died an hour later in the Casualty hospital.

The tragedy, which followed a series of quarrels between the couple, created a sensation among the large crowds at the station. Mrs. Short had just alighted from a cab, which was also occupied by her husband and her girl friend, and was hurrying to catch a train for Pittsburg, when Short, without warning, whipped a revolver from his pocket and fired three bullets into his wife's back.

The woman, who lies near to death in Casualty hospital, is known to the stage as Evelyn Howard, and played in Washington last week with the "Motor Girl" Company. She was formerly Evelyn Lewis of Jacksonville, Fla., and married Short, who is a native of Livingston, Ala., about seven years ago. They lived in New York, where he was employed as a bookkeeper in a bank, but soon after their marriage the man got into the clutches of the law through misappropriation of funds. Mrs. Short told the police when she regained consciousness at the hospital, and served a term in Sing Sing. Through sheer necessity, Mrs. Short said, she drifted to the stage as a means of livelihood.

Noted Actress Dies in Asylum.

Sandusky, O.—Announcement has just been received here of the death in the Toledo insane asylum of the widow of the late Dave H. Wood, formerly of Sandusky, an actress, who played with Booth, Barrett, Keene, Joseph Jefferson and Maggie Mitchell.

Houses Damaged by Cave-In.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—A cave-in in nearly a quarter of a mile long and two feet in width occurred at Edwardsville, a mining town near here. Several houses were damaged.

PRINCE ITO MURDERED

REPORT SAYS JAPANESE STATES
MAN WAS ASSASSINATED.Former Premier Was One of the First
to Realize Need for Awaken-
ing in Japan.

New York City.—Prince Ito, Japanese nobleman, has been assassinated at Harbin, in Manchuria, by a Korean, according to a cable dispatch. Prince Ito had been the personal representative of the mikado in dealing with the Koreans. Serious complications and possible clash of arms will undoubtedly follow the assassination.

Prince Ito began his life young. He was only 22 when, after trying in vain to drive the foreign gunboats out of Yokohama, he slipped away one dark night and got a ship for Shanghai, having determined to visit the western world and try out the secrets of the barbarians who then threatened the very existence of his country. He and Marquis Inouye took passage on another ship at Shanghai, and by it made their way around the Cape of Good Hope to Europe.

They had arranged for money beforehand, but in some way there was a misunderstanding. The captain of the ship did not realize that he had two young nobles going off on a tour of investigation. He treated them as sailors and made them work during a great part of their passage. The two boys knew no English and when they were dumped out on the streets of London they were at a loss where to go. They had letters of credit on Jardine, Mathieson & Co., a great English trading firm, which still has its branches all over China; but they had only a dollar in actual cash, and they lost that before they had gone many blocks. They soon made their way to Jardine, Mathieson & Co., and there found the money waiting for them, as they had expected. Their prince had forwarded a credit of \$5,000.

Prince Ito said that he and Marquis Inouye were amazed at the wonders of our civilization and that they had not been in England three months before they realized that Japan must be thoroughly reorganized and educated along modern lines before it could hope to compete with the forces about them. That conclusion of these two Japanese boys marks the real beginning of the new Japan.

Prince Ito has been four times premier, and during the war with China he was at the head of the government. In the Russian war he was the chief power behind the throne, and it is he to-day who is largely directing the foreign policy of this country.

CONFESSES TO SLAYING WIFE

The Mystery Surrounding the Finding
of a Woman's Skeleton Is Final-
ly Cleared Up.

New York City.—Otto Mueller broke down on the afternoon of October 25 at the Brooklyn police headquarters and confessed that on April 9, 1908, he lured his newly made wife, Anna Luther Mueller, to Bay Shore on a pretense of showing her his property and after leading her into the woods sent a bullet into her head, killing her instantly. The confessing slayer told the police he had no other motive than to rid himself of the woman whom he had married February 9, 1908, and return to his real wife, with whom he was living under the name of Fred Getsha Gebhardt, and the child that had been recently born to them.

It was only a week ago that the skeleton of a woman was found in a clump of brush between Brentwood and Islip on Long Island. The first step taken was the identification of the woman as Anna Luther Mueller, in which the police were assisted by the authorities in Altona, Prussia. The next move was in the direction of the husband of the woman. He was known as Otto Mueller but had disappeared and no trace of him could be found by the detectives who were kept on the case. Then it developed by the orderly work out of important clues that Mueller was none else than Fred Gebhardt of Astoria, L. I. Mueller's confession followed:

"About December, 1907, I first met Anna Luther. We were married in February, 1908, and went to Europe to live. We returned April 6, 1908. She went to Henry Wertup's in Newark, N. J., to spend a day or two. On the pretense that I was going to rent an apartment for us to live in, I returned to my home and wife in Astoria. I met Anna again on April 8, in Newark, and we went to an address in Thirty-fourth street, New York, and then to Jamaica, L. I. We stayed in Jamaica until the next day. April 9 we went to Bay Shore and we walked about, and I showed her some property. I got into an argument with her about some money matters and I turned away and wanted to go back. She followed me up, screaming, and I shot her in the head. I didn't look at her, and do not remember whether I shot her more than once. Immediately after I went to the Islip depot and took a train for home. It was nearly dark. I threw the revolver out of the car window."

Cashier Shoots Self in Vault.

Fiushing, L. I.—Henry P. Carpenter, for years cashier of the Queens County Savings bank here, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth while in the bank's vault. No reason is known for his act.

Kills Wife Over Child.

Independence, Kan.—Samuel Marline, formerly editor of the Tyro Herald, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at his wife's home. The two quarreled over the possession of their child.

OUT OF TOUCH WITH WORLD

What Happens To-Day When Men Be-
come Too Much Interested
in One Subject.

They met for the first time in several weeks, and one said to the other: "What's the news? I mean the general news. What's going on in the world, and has been since I saw you last? The arctic discoveries have so interested me that, like Peary and Cook for a longer period, I've been out of touch with civilization."

"You've come to the wrong man. I'm as much behind the times as you are, and for the same reason. Really, I feel as if my world was ice and snow, with dogs and sledges the only means of transportation."

"The Spanish and the Moors were fighting when I left them, so to speak. Are they still at it? And who has the advantage?"

"I have no idea. I now recall that there was a war on, and it seems to me the situation in Spain was quite unsettled. I wonder if the young king lost his throne, and, if so, who now occupies it?"

"And then about the aviators. I suppose they are still flying. They were breaking records every day when I last read about them. It was nip and tuck between the monoplanes and the biplanes, though the Wrights had something the best of it, according to my latest report. I feel my interest in those fellows reviving."

"And then about the rulers and statesmen. Has anybody of great consequence died lately? Our man must be all right. If anything had happened to the president, that, I'm sure, would have attracted my attention. But, upon my word, I don't know where he is—whether at Beverly or not."

"Say, old man, this is disgraceful, as well as inconvenient. We ought to be up to date. What do you propose?"

"Why not hire an explorer to go find the news and bring it to us? Or, say, two explorers? Let one be put on the American newspaper files and one on the European newspaper files, with instructions to read up and prepare a summary of important events since you and I disappeared in the ice pack. Neither of us has the time to spare, and yet neither can afford to remain in his present ignorance."

"Now, that's not a bad idea. What would be the cost of two such expeditions? And how long would the explorers be gone?"

"The cost need not be great, and ten days should see the explorers again at home with the object of their search. Have you a better suggestion?"

"I have not, but am greatly struck with yours. I'll go you. Put two intelligent readers to work, and send me a bill for half of the expenses. I want to come in out of the cold, as it were."

Wants Autos to Fight Fire.

Chief Wagner of Washington's fire department, is agitating for automobile fire-fighting apparatus, and has officially recommended it to the commissioners of the District of Columbia. Chief Wagner reports that in Springfield, Mass., one automobile engine was operated from July 19 to August 14, in which time it responded to 47 alarms, traveled nearly 240 miles and cost the department for that time only \$11.41. He holds that this is a conclusive argument in favor of the motor vehicle as against the picturesque, but slower, horse-drawn engine.

Plan Return to Old Fashions.

Venetian women have formed a league for the purpose of introducing once more the fashions of the renaissance period. Signora Rosa Genoni, the novelist, who is at the head of the movement, appeals to the spirit of independence and patriotism of her countrywomen to discard obnoxious Paris modes and to adopt the national dress worn by their illustrious ancestors. She has won over a considerable number of women to the cause, and the men of Venice are giving a warm support to the new league.

THE MARKETS.

Financial.
New York, Oct. 26.—Money on call firm at 2 1/2 @ 4 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 @ 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange \$1.87 1/2.
Grain, Provisions and Live Stock.
Cleveland, Oct. 26.—Flour—Minnesota spring patents \$5.75 @ 5.90.
Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.24.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 65 1/2 c.
Oats—No. 3 white 42 1/2 c.
Butter—Best creamery 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4 c.
Cheese—York state 16 @ 16 1/2 c.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 27 1/2 c.
Potatoes—Ohio 55 @ 65 c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy 14.50 @ 15.00.
Cattle—Best steers \$5.75 @ 6.00, calves \$8.00 @ 8.50.
Sheep—Choice wethers \$1.75, choicelamb \$6.75 @ 6.90.
Hogs—Heavy Yorkers \$7.65, pigs \$7.50.
Toledo, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Cash \$1.24.
Corn—Cash 63 c.
Oats—Cash 42 1/2 c.
Cloverseed—Cash \$9.02 1/2.
Buffalo, Oct. 26.—Cattle—Export cattle \$6.25 @ 6.50, fat to good \$5.00 @ 5.50.
Hogs—Yorkers \$7.70 @ 7.90, pigs \$7.70.
Sheep—Wethers \$1.75 @ 1.90, lambs \$5.50 @ 5.75.
Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—Cattle—Choice steers \$6.50 @ 7.00, good \$5.75 @ 6.10.
Hogs—Heavy Yorkers \$7.75 @ 7.85, pigs \$7.20 @ 7.40.
Sheep—Prime wethers \$4.00 @ 4.75, lambs \$4.00 @ 4.50.
Chicago, Oct. 26.—Wheat—December \$1.04 1/2.
Corn—December 59 1/2 c.
Oats—December 40 c.
Pork—January \$18.97.
Lard—October \$12.37.
Cattle—Steers \$3.85 @ 3.90, stockers and feeders \$3.40 @ 3.50.
Hogs—Choice heavy \$7.55 @ 8.00, pigs \$5.50 @ 5.75.
Sheep—Steady at \$2.40 @ 2.80, lambs \$4.25 @ 4.75.